

Bow Island Review

For the Districts of:- Pleasant View.

Seven Persons, Whitla, Winnifred, Bow Island, Burdett, Grassy Lake, Foremost and Maleb.

ELEVENTH YEAR.

BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA

FRIDAY APRIL 22 1921.

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BOW ISLAND

BREAD

BROWNING'S

There is bread that makes you happy;
There is bread that makes you sad;
But the bread that Browning bakes;
Is the bread that makes you glad.

BREAD

BREAD

BREAD

The Women's Missionary Society held their Annual meeting in St. Andrew's Church last Thursday afternoon; the annual report was read which showed that the past year had been good and the society was in good shape.

Officers elected for the year were: President, Mrs. J. F. Huthut Vice President, Mrs. Geo. Calder Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. J. Pollitt After the business was over a short program was given in which the public had been invited, as follows: "A Better Day is Coming" song by audience; Scripture reading by Mrs. Calder; prayer by Mrs. Still; a very interesting paper on "Mission Work" read by Mrs. Gilbert; a reading by Mrs. A. C. Gage; hymn by all; recitation by Mrs. Emerson; and a solo by Mrs. Pollitt entitled, "Nothing but Leaves" The Glee Club gave three selections on mandolins, all of which was thoughtfully enjoyed by all a lunch was served afterwards

Constable Rowe of Foremost was here on Saturday last and attended the foot ball meeting, after which, he left for Medicine Hat returning to Bow Island Monday morning enroute for Foremost

Mr. J. Pollitt returned home on Monday morning last after being West on business since last Friday

Mr. and Mrs. Hands were business visitors in town last Friday

Mr. and Mrs. Bradner called on Mr. and Mrs. Webb on Sunday last

Mr. Minty and the Masters Abbott were visitors at Mr. and Mrs. Webb's on Sunday last

Mrs. Chas. Scott and wife and Mr. and Mrs. A.E. Tunstall and baby and Mr. R. McLaughlin were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Bradner on Sunday evening

Bow Island

A meeting of the proposed Base Ball League was held in Bow Island on Saturday April 16th, delegates being present from Foremost, Burdett and Bow Island, the Organization of the League was completed, and a Schedule was drawn up to open on May 24th. Prosy has made application to enter the League and if it can be arranged they will be added, making six teams in the lead

A prize of \$5. is being put up by the League executive, for competition in the local schools, the money to be paid to the pupil submitting the most satisfactory name for the League to be accepted by the executive, a consolation prize of \$2.50 will be given, for the second most appropriate name, the name will be chosen by the executive at the next meeting to be held in Bow Island on Monday afternoon, May 2nd at 8 p.m.

Miss Harris the local telephone operator left for Lethbridge last Wednesday evening on account of the illness of her mother, but hopes to return to Bow Island again. Miss Mals of Taber is relieving in her absence

Mr. J.D. Wilson, District Organizer Canadian Red Cross Society visited Bow Island on Tuesday the 19th, to arrange with the Local Branch for a grand Membership Drive to be made in May. A meeting of the Local Branch was held in the Rest Room at 5 o'clock to discuss the matter with Mr. Wilson

Rev. Father Greene gave his lecture on "Socialism" Saturday April 16th, before a large and appreciative audience. Father Greene handled his most delicate subject in quite a mastery way and everyone present considered that they had listened to one of the best lectures ever given in Bow Island. Mr. J. Connor of Medicine Hat gave four solos which were appreciated by the audience and Rev. Gilbert's string orchestra rendered a number of selections previous to the lecture, and Mr. Gilbert acted as chairman

Mrs. Whitney, Anderson and Ware entertained delightfully on Friday evening April 16th, at the home of Mrs. Whitney. About thirty guests were present and each looked most charming in the artistic hats which were presented to them. Mrs. Whitney's spacious rooms where ideal for dancing in and with the excellent music, even those who declared they had not danced for years, could not resist the temptation and joined in and everyone had a most enjoyable evening

An emergency meeting of the Royal Canadian Order of Golden Globes was held in Bow Island on Saturday 16th, when Mr. Bucher of Winnifred and Mr. Witte of Foremost were initiated. High Roasting Gobler held officiated in the absence of Superior High Gobler Foster who was paying a fraternal visit to the Taber Lodge

Mr. Dick of the Union Bank Staff motored to Medicine Hat on Saturday 16th, to spend the week end

Mrs. Garrow has gone on extended visit to Vancouver

Dr. Cairns went to Edmonton on Sunday night to write the Provincial Medical Examinations and is expected back this Friday

Mr. King and son Hauer are expecting to leave for Trochu in the near future where they will work in Mr. Salisbury's Garage

The Ladies Institute met in the Rest Room last Saturday afternoon

The Glee Club went out to Westfield last Friday evening. They played a couple of pieces and then Rev. Gilbert gave a short address, they then played again, after that the Westfield boys put on a Play, then Mr. Gilbert gave another short address, after the programme there was a nice lunch served

The Foremost Lodge met in the L.O. O.F. Hall last Friday evening, after the business was over there was a social evening, there was dancing for two or three hours and good music was supplied by Mrs. Rolfe, then Leary and Frank Grund. Lunch was then served by the ladies

Mrs. C. Hoaglin of Medicine Hat was a visitor to Bow Island this week

Miss Dunn of Medicine Hat was a week end visitor to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Beattie

Mrs. Swannumson went to Medicine Hat on Tuesday 19th, to visit friends in that city for a few days

Mrs. Larsen of Winnifred was a business visitor to Medicine Hat on Wednesday last

The Book Club was entertained by Mrs. E. Thompson for the last time of the season on Wednesday 14th. Mrs. Roach won first prize and Mrs. Hurst second prize

Mr. Pete Nogeluck was preparing to shoot the early part of this week

We hear lots of different opinions on Hatfield who says he is not a rain-maker but persuades the moisture from the clouds, we shall soon be able to learn of his good work

Mr. Chas. Thompson went out to his farm on Monday April 18th.

Constable Brauner was a business visitor to Winnifred on Saturday last

While teaching the children last Sunday Mrs. Rishworth was taken ill and had to be conveyed to her home, her friends hope that she will soon be around again

Mr. Ed. Downing came home from Bassano to spend the week end with his family, returning to Bassano on Monday morning

Mr. R.M. Salisbury has rented his farm to Nels Lemberg, who will shortly locate there

Miss Knox was a business visitor to Taber on Friday last for the purpose of interviewing a dentist

Mr. and Mrs. Still motored out to their farm on Friday last

Mr. Salisbury from Winnifred district was a business visitor to town on Friday last

Mr. Hagen was a business visitor to Taber on Saturday last. Mr. Hagen sold a couple of horses to someone at Taber last year, they not being contented with their new home they had to pay a visit back to the old one here. Mr. Hagen took them back to Taber Saturday last

NOTICE

U.F.A and U.F.W.A.
Pres. L.D. James Pres. Mrs. H. Schenker
Sec. G. Monte Sec. Mrs. G. Calder
Will meet on Saturday
April 23rd.

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Variety of Stylish Millinery for
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at the Most Reasonable Price**

Mrs. McLane's Millinery Store

Main Street

Bow Island.

Car Accident near Burdett

**Mr. Hillis of Winnifred is
Severely Hurt**

Mrs. Bucher and Hillis of Winnifred and Mr. Wilton and Jack Davidson who was driving, of Bow Island while returning from Grassy Lake on Monday evening about 7 o'clock, in some way the car ran off the road and overturned throwing the occupants out, smashing the windshield and also breaking the two hind wheels off.

Davidson received injuries to his knee and Hillis of Winnifred received severe injuries, the right arm-drum being ruptured and also sustained a sprained wrist, he was unconscious for some time, he was conveyed to Burdett in another car that came along at the time and was attended by Dr. McPhail who remained with him all night the Dr. had small hopes of his recovery, Mr. Bucher is suffering from a stiff neck and says he is thankful he got off so light

Constable Brauner interviewed the four occupants of the car on Wednesday, Mr. Hillis is still in bed and is doing as well as can be expected

Several of our farmers have already commenced to work on the land.

Mrs. Frank Lay went last week to stay for a time with Mrs. John Ley whose little baby is sick.

Mrs. Lay has since returned and says the baby is recovering

Mrs. R. H. Robertson was a caller on Mrs. Avery last Sunday, and made kind enquiries as to Mrs. Avery's health, who is progressing we hope favorably

Miss Louise Ancion and Mr. Francis Ancion were business visitors to town last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon Nannon and children were visitors to town last Saturday.

Mr. M. R. Kirsch was a caller at the Review office last Friday, to enquire about the Editor's health and he was glad to learn that the Editor was slowly recovering.

Mr. Frank Lay is getting ready for spring work, he was in town last Saturday hauling out feed.

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All Advertisements or Changes of Advertisements, Notices or Reading Matter should be in the Review Office by Monday or at the latest Tuesday Morning to appear the same week, as the Review is printed every Thursday.

HON AND DEARIE

EVIDENTLY A MOVE FOR THE BETTER



Can Soil Drifting Be Prevented?

Editor How Island Review:

Soil drifting has taken a heavy toll last year from a large part of the farmers in the three prairie provinces and so has it done many times before. To remedy this we ought to know first the cause of it. Soil drifting takes place when the fine in the soil has disappeared by frequent plowing and other ways of pulverizing. Seeding the land back to grass for a few years is the only permanent remedy, but the circumstances are not always so that it can be done and a good result obtained. A farmer can have seeded a piece of land into grass and can be proud of the success he seemingly has with it; when the high winds come along a neighbor's field or his own may start drifting and take his grass away, turning the success and pride into loss and disappointment. Manure or rotten straw disked lightly into the soil directly after the seeding will also help in preventing soil drifting but most of the farms are too big to undertake this task. So we have to take other means for controlling the drifting and I believe the land can be worked in a way that will reduce the drifting to a minimum if not entirely prevented. Of course the heavy clay soils don't drift at all when the ground is not made too fine and the seeding done at right angles to the prevailing wind. It is the heavy loam and sandy soils which are most liable to drift and every field with those kind of soils will start drifting, if the necessary precautions are not taken in preparing the ground. It is not only to work our fields but we ought to know when, why and how we have to do it. There should never be done any field work when the ground is dry as this will result in drifting of the soil. For instance take two lumps of soil, one fairly moist and the other dry, when we work the first one in the hands by rolling or kneading, it will stick together, but the other one as soon as we work it a little it will crumble away in small particles. Of course the ground must not be worked when it is too wet, it is liable to get hard and such soil can not check the evaporation of the moisture. I will outline here in brief what I believe is up till so far the best way to work our fields in preventing soil drifting. Land to be summer-fallowed must be cleaned from Russian thistles and other weeds the previous fall and otherwise as early as possible in the spring. After the spring work is done such fields should have a good double disking.

The advantages of disking before plowing are:

1. The stubble and the early growing plants are thoroughly mixed with the soil and will not very quickly ferment a substance which will keep the soil particles better together.
2. The plowed ground is turned over much better and the necessary capillary more easily restored.
3. The weeds will better very little after the plowing is done, as the top soil is turned over so completely that the weed seeds have no chance to grow.
4. There is more time for plowing as the disking keeps the soil moist enough to perform this work in a proper way.

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Apply to your postmaster or write, postage free, to S. T. Hasted, Superintendent, for new booklet and other information desired. State age and age last birthday.

5. The moisture in the ground is practically all saved and will benefit the next crop adding a few more bushels of grain to the acre. Every day a plowing should be packed the same day to restore the capillarity and making the seeded more moist. It is a bad practice to have the plowed ground too long unpacked, as loose ground dries out very quickly and makes it more liable for drifting. This packing must be done, with a surface packer and not a subsurface packer as the latter leaves the top soil too loose.

After the plowing and packing is done we have to protect the ground as much as possible for drifting. To do so we have to use a duckfoot cultivator and make the fields rigid; the direction must be at right angles to the prevailing wind. In our locality the most wind almost west, so the cultivating must be done from north to south. When the cultivation is done the fields should be left alone until the next spring, if some weeds are coming up these can easily be destroyed with a hoe. In the spring another cultivation is all that such weeded fields need. The seeding must commence as soon as possible after the cultivator has done its work, because the top soil will dry out very quickly and dries as soon as the ground has been worked up. Seeding with a press drill is the best, but when not on hand a single disk drill will serve very well too. Below is a little sketch to show how I think that the ridges are protecting our soil from drifting.

The law of Nature, that when a body is moving or without movement it will stay in its position as long as no other factors change it. The air in the spaces between the ridges is without motion, but when the wind is blowing fiercely it will follow a part of this air, what moves slowly over the top of the ridge and falls down in the next space, as there was just before some air sucked away. So the wind is less strong where it is touching the ground than a little higher. When this system is followed in working the ground it is about killing two flies at the same time—that is, the soil will be better protected for the high wind and the Russian thistle will not bother the growing grain.

Miscellaneous
Under this heading I want to mention a few points which should be well observed.
Start cultivator and seeding all along on the west side of the field.
Where drifting soil is lying, disk some manure or rotten straw into the ground before and after plowing. Never use a disk or a harrow in plowed fields, it will pulverize the ground too much; weeds can be destroyed with a cultivator better than

WINNIFRED

The Ladies Aid will meet in the Globe Hotel Room Store Thursday April 28th. Mrs. M. J. Collins and Mrs. J. A. Denison will serve luncheon everybody cordially invited.

The U.F.A. and U.F.W.A. will enjoy another social evening Saturday April 30th. Ladies please bring lunch everything free come and enjoy a real good time being the young folks.

Mrs. J. F. Hunk received a wire that the Stork had visited at the home of her daughter Mrs. W.G. Clark April 15th at River Bend, Alta.

Mrs. Clark previous to her marriage was with the Union Bank of Winnifred, her many friends send congratulations for the happy event.

Miss King of Calgary has been employed for the Northumberland School she comes highly recommended.

Miss Penstock will be the new teacher at the Fawn School the remainder of this term Miss Penstock just returned from the University and will make a splendid teacher.

Mr. Fred Roodman of Medicine Hat visited last week to visit his farm.

Mr. J.W. Denison received a car of his this week.

Mr. W.G. Larsen of Grassy Lake moved down and Sunday at the home of his brother James Larsen.

Scotty Penny's many friends are glad to learn he is recovering slowly from his lengthy sickness.

The Newgrange Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mr. Jas. Larsen April 28th, everybody cordially invited.

Mr. H.L. Clarke agent for the British America Paint Co. was in Winnifred Thursday.

Every farmer is looking forward to seeding this week on Summer-fallow; many are plowing, our farmers in this district seem to be very optimistic and think they will not need the services of Mr. Hatfield this year, we hope they won't be disappointed in the weather condition.

Mr. T. Curran of Saskatoon, Sask. traded his large three-story hotel at Brock, Sask. for 500 acres of land just south of town, this land belonged to Lane-Land Company of Portland, Oregon and at our time John Lemmon owned this land.

Mr. Roy McLean made a business trip to Lethbridge this week.

Geo. Oliver manager of Bow Island Globe Store Sunday at the home of M.H. Smith.

Miss Annie Lawson of Burdett came down to spend the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lawson.

Miss D.C. Maloney was visiting with Mrs. W.M. Bryant for a few days this week.

Mr. John Meland bought the Chas. Hewitt building and is going to move it on his lot expecting to repair it as a residence.

Mrs. Jas. Castle and Mrs. W. H. Scott spent several days in Medicine Hat calling on Mr. Castle who is in the hospital progressing rapidly after his operation in Medicine Hat Hospital his many friends were glad to learn.

Mr. John Currie made a business trip to Medicine Hat, Thursday 14th.

Monday 16th.

Tuesday 18th, Cloudy and cooler.

Wednesday 20th, Cloudy some rain.

Thursday 21st, Sunshine and clouds.

Miss Minnie Caldes and mother came up from Seven Persons to Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Larsen.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hamel of Burdett were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A.J. Tremblay several days last week.

Mr. Frank Baker is back from Kitchener, B.C. and is the guest of Mrs. Ed. Gosselin and Mrs. Alex Smith.

Mrs. Harvey Morris and Mrs. J.W. Holder with their families returned from Winston, Sudan North Carolina, this week they have been away since last September.

The Concert given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid April 20th, proved to be an excellent entertainment, the programme was of the very highest order and held the audience keen with interest from start to finish, the great amount of applause proved to those who were taking part that their efforts were greatly appreciated, every part being successful, highest praise is due the Taber Sisters of Medicine Hat in their many melodies and Mr. M.J. Hillis in his excellent readings which went to make the entertainment the success that it was; the cantata number given by the Winnifred school children was certainly good and much praise is due the teacher Miss D.A. Maloney for the careful training given the young folks, the proceeds of this entertainment will be used by the Ladies Aid towards building a new church.

Spring weather prevails again and it continues seedling will be general by the end of the week, all work on land has commenced, seeding conditions will be excellent as there is more moisture than usual.

The delay in the Seed Agent coming is certainly causing much anxiety in the district, which will hinder seeding.

The land formerly owned by Geo. Cavin has again changed hands, A.J. Martin and G.M. Dilbeck of Spokane being the purchasers both families will be Winnifred this month.

Local market letter the eggs 25c butter and eggs are plentiful.

BOW ISLAND ADDITIONAL

The United Ladies Aid met on Thursday at the home of Mrs. V.M. Gilber.

The following officers were elected: President Mrs. S.A. Still. Second Vice Pres. Mrs. R. Robertson. Third Vice Pres. W. Hanna. Secretary Mrs. A.C. Gage. Treasurer A. A. Whitney.

After the business was over a nice lunch was served, there was not a very large crowd present.

Mrs. Whitney Sr. had the misfortune to fall down the cellar this week and we are sorry to say she still feels poorly.

We are sorry to report that Sadie James is suffering with the Mumps.

The Weather

April 1921

Friday 16th, Sunny, cold wind.
Saturday 17th, Sunny, warmer.
Sunday 18th, Sunny, warmer.
Monday 19th, Sunny, warmer.
Tuesday 20th, Cloudy and cooler.
Wednesday 21st, Cloudy some rain.
Thursday 22nd, Sunshine and clouds.

Council Meeting of Bow Island No. 94

A regular meeting of the council was held in the Municipal Office at Bow Island, Alberta, April 2nd, 1921. Present: Reeve Gragg, Deputy Reeve Pool, Councillors Henderson, Hyland, James and Chisholm.

No. 1. Wm. Hyland—That the minutes of the previous meeting be adopted as read. Carried.

No. 2. F.W. Henderson—That D.A. McNeill be appointed auditor for the year 1921. Carried.

No. 3. That the rate of taxation for municipal purposes be at the rate of 21 mills on the dollar for the year 1921. Carried.

No. 4. I. D. James—That a by-law be passed to borrow the sum of ten thousand dollars to provide feed to be issued by Municipality of Bow Island No. 94 for year of 1921. Carried.

No. 5. Wm. Hyland—That we pass a by-law to borrow \$15,000 to furnish feed to be issued by the Municipality of Bow Island No. 94 for the year 1921. Carried.

No. 6. I. D. James—That by-law No. 29 be a by-law to borrow money to seed grain purposes be given a first reading. Carried.

No. 35 be given a second reading. Carried.

No. 8. A. W. Chisholm—That by-law No. 39 be given a third reading and finally passed. Carried.

No. 9. G. A. Pool—That by-law No. 40 be given a by-law to borrow \$10,000 for furnishing feed be given its first reading. Carried.

No. 10. I. D. James—That by-law No. 40 be given a second reading. Carried.

No. 11. Wm. Hyland—That by-law No. 40 be given a by-law to borrow money for feed purposes be given a third reading and finally passed. Carried.

No. 12. I. D. James—That the following accounts be paid: Natural Gas Dept., Bow Island \$400. R. M. Salisbury rent for land 12.00.

Petty Cash 5.95. P. E. Duffy, salary 125.00. Bateman Bros. 2.25. Pioneer Lbr. Co. 3.50. Bow Island Review, on acct. 100.00. Attorney General of Alberta, 105.00.

Carried.

No. 13. G. A. Pool—That fifty bushels of seed oats be the amount allowed to any one man. Carried.

No. 14. Wm. Hyland—That R. J. Schenck be appointed Poundkeeper for Pound District No. 1. Carried.

No. 15. G. A. Pool—That the secretary-treasurer be authorized to apply to the Bank of Montreal for a loan to cover the advance on same and feed to be issued by M. D. of Bow Island and that the bank write head office to reply at once. Carried.

No. 16. W. Chisholm—That Percy Colthrop be instructed to take the fence down that he placed across the road allowance between lots 26 and 25 Township 12-10 West 4, same to be taken down at once. Carried.

No. 17. G. A. Pool—That Frank Verper be appointed Poundkeeper in Pound District No. 5. Carried.

No. 18. That we adjourn to meet Saturday, April 9th, at 8 p.m. Carried.

Charles M. Hatfield arrived in Medicine Hat last Wednesday night the 20th, April.

He has signed a Contract to get only 14 inches of rain, but he says he will produce much more, he hopes so.

Rate Case May Be Referred Back To Railway Commission

Ottawa.—Hearing by the Government of the appeal from the decision of the Railway Board granting increased railway rates, was closed after two days of argument before Prime Minister Meighen and several of his colleagues. The Prime Minister stated that due consideration will be given to the statements made before them, in defense of the rate decision. He remarked that many of the matters discussed before the ministers were such as could only be determined by a properly constituted tribunal, such as the Railway Commission. Unless the Government proposed to reverse the decision of the board, it would be necessary for proposed to reverse the decision of whether or not a policy has been adopted which is repugnant to public policy.

Should it appear that an error had been made by the board, a reference back to that body would be appropriate. However, the argument advanced by W. N. Tilley, chief counsel for the C.P.R., in opposing the request for reversal of the decision of the Railway Board, in answer to a question by Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Mr. Tilley stated that the C.P.R. would not, by any means, be able to pay its 10 per cent. dividend on the basis of railway earnings alone. Substantial revenue was derived from steamship services and other operations in which the company engaged.

To the argument that the rates were discriminatory against the West, inasmuch as the increase came during the last four months of the year, when the crop movement was heaviest, Mr. Tilley answered that a portion of the increase was necessitated by demands of labor. The railways had been threatened by a general strike unless wages were granted. The railway companies felt that it was most important, in view of the crop movement, to keep their employees at work, and avoid any tie-up of the movement. But it might fairly be argued that the traffic which necessitated the increased wages should pay the increased cost.

Right Hon. Arthur Meighen dissented to this argument. The increased rates should be spread across the country.

To Adopt Manitoba Plan

Dist. Agent Will Fight Sow Thistle in Winnipeg.

St. Paul, Minn.—The plan successfully used in Manitoba to have district agents fight the sow thistle of the new thistle is advocated for the Northwestern part of Minnesota by J. H. Hay, deputy commissioner of agriculture, who says that the thistle situation is becoming serious in that district.

Mr. Hay urges that a plan of having county agents campaign to eradicate the evil be worked out.

New Steamship Service Planned.

Victoria, B.C.—The British Columbia Coast Steamship Service has under consideration a round-the-island weekly service, as an attraction for tourists next summer. The plan calls for the operation of the Princess Maquina around Vancouver Island from Victoria. The boat goes as far as Quatsino Sound. Under the new scheme, she would round the end of the island and come down the inside, touching at points en route, going to Vancouver and then returning free.

Younger Menonites Going to Quebec.

Quebec.—The younger Menonites of Manitoba, who were at first unwilling to decide to leave that province with other members of their sect, on account of the technical restrictions, have now informed the Quebec Government that a delegation will be sent to the Abitibi region with a view to selecting land to migrate to.

Tax Receipts Five Million.

Vancouver.—Civil tax receipts received the total paid to the treasury so far this year to over \$5,000,000.

FREIGHT RATES CANNOT AFFORD TO BE NEUTRAL IN POLITICS

THE QUESTION IS RAISED OF ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION

Eastern and Western Interests Both Want Freight Rates Modified.

Ottawa.—Introduction of the question of alleged discrimination in freight rates between the East and West in the argument before the Government on the appeal from the railway commission, presents to some degree a new phase of the question, and there was some reason to anticipate that the case will be referred back to the commission.

In the judgment of the board, this question was gone into exhaustively in the argument now in progress here, and it is a very vital element in the case with a rather curious conflict between different parties on the same side. It is not improbable that the case will be referred back to enable the question of discrimination to be looked into, and the railways contending that it does not exist, the western countries claiming that it does and part of counsel for eastern interests contending that it should obtain anyway. The way out would be a re-hearing before the board, thus relieving the Government of the responsibility of ratifying an increase and of the successful conclusion of the commission which is a very rare occurrence, if the 1917 case can be regarded as a precedent. Should this be a re-hearing the increased rates meanwhile will remain in force.

While a variety of interests are lined up against the railway rates increase and run into a period of disloyalty, the attack is from divergent and rather conflicting angles. It is the old question of east and west. The railways seek a price increase in rates and they have got it from the tribunal which exercises jurisdiction over them. Provincial and municipal and county bodies are engaged in the appeal that seeks redress from the Government, but while the railways are not to be moved one way, the east wants it done another. There is a variety of views, and it is not clear that the fact caused Sir James Loughheed to suggest that the appellants get together and determine just what policies they desire the Government to pronounce upon.

Both the eastern and western interests, on principle, oppose the increase, but for different reasons. The east, while counsel for the western provinces argue that all parts of the country be put on a parity in respect of rates, A. C. McArthur, of the Toronto Board of Trade, in today's argument, held out strongly for the maintenance of the present system, where rates of the west are lower than those in the west. His contention was that, without this difference, the eastern manufacturers would be shut out of the western market which would be opened to American competition. It is apparent that the Government will not be in any case in developing such a modus operandi as will suit the variety of appellant interests and concurrently minister to needs of the industrially embarrassed utility.

Manitoba has sent down a clever advocate in H. J. Symington, whose address in opposition to the rate increase was easily the most elaborate. His contention was that the case must be decided on the necessities of the Canadian Pacific, and that it has been shown that the Government cannot deny assistance. Admitting that assistance is necessary, it will not be granted if it is to be given to the west and west is received. Another notable point in the argument should depend on the service rendered by the railway. It is with the contention that operating costs on the west are lower, revenues higher and traffic denser, hence the rate should be the same as in the east.

Ship Hits Rock.

Vancouver.—The Grand Truck Pacific passenger steamer Prince Rupert, northward bound, struck a rock in Swanson Bay, but was not seriously damaged. The passengers were taken off and proceeded on their northward journey on the Prince John.

Wall Street Victim Dies.

New York.—The thirty-seventh death as a result of the explosion in Wall Street, September 16, occurred when Theodore Beck, of NYC, died in the Post Graduate Hospital. Burns and injuries caused his death.

HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING SPEAKS AT VANCOUVER.

Liberal Leader Says That This Is a Moment of Transition in Political Conditions.

Vancouver, B.C.—Before a great audience here which gave Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King and his colleagues a most enthusiastic reception and hearing, the leader of the Liberal party, addressing the second meeting of his tour of the western provinces, laid special emphasis on the fundamental difference in attitude, methods and outlook between the party in office at Ottawa and that of the Liberal party. This is a moment of transition in the social and political conditions which will go far to determine the whole future trend of Canada's destiny as a nation, and no man or group, the Liberal chief declared, can afford to be neutral in his or her political allegiance. The choice, he said, is between those who are not afraid of change in the social order, and those who resist change, and between those who are progressive and those who are reactionary. He said that in these days of readjustment, little thought or attention had been given to the social order. Since the election of 1911, there had been no occasion on which the people of Canada as a whole had had an opportunity of looking at the social order with reference to those problems which are primarily of domestic concern.

Hon. Mr. King discussed the leading questions of the day, the cost of living and the tariff, declaring that what is wanted is not taking of evidence but immediate action. In the prices of necessities of life. In regard to the high cost of living, Mr. King said, the country had left the people in the dark, inaction, and what he declared was the extravagance of the Government in the matter of service appointments and commissions, had played their part in this direction.

The excuse of war expenditure was not a valid one, but his explanation is that proper steps have never been taken to meet the conditions. Other governments might declare, were all taking these matters into consideration, but the present Canadian Government still seems doubtful.

Dealing more particularly with the fundamental differences in attitude, methods and outlook, between the party in power at Ottawa, and that of the party which he represents, Mr. King said that these were days of new alignments in social and political conditions all over the world, and that throughout the period of the war, little thought or attention had been given to domestic affairs. The body of voters, so large as to constitute an entirely new electorate had come to the fore, the young men between the ages of 20 and 30 and the women voters. It would be found that irrespective of the names by which they may be called, the choice of the electorate lies today, as in the past, between those who are not afraid of change in the social order, and those who resist order; between those who are progressive and those who are reactionary; between those who are prepared to trust the people and insist that their struggle for a wider freedom, social, economic, fiscal and political, and those who mistrust the people and are more concerned in keeping the stronghold of privilege than in widening the opportunity to the young who constitute the great citadel of the nation.

Iceland Wants Canada's Trade

Would Establish Direct and Continuous Steamship Service.

Montreal.—A continuous freight and passenger service to Iceland from Montreal during the open season, and Halifax in the winter, soon will be in effect if Mr. Arni Eggerston, prominent seaman and financial officer of Winnipeg, is successful in the mission he has undertaken for the government of Iceland, from which country he just returned. To accomplish this, the two countries Mr. Eggerston has been commissioned by the Icelandic Government to effect a trade treaty with the Dominion Government or the banks.

Reduction in Collars.

Chicago, Ill.—A large middlewestern manufacturer of men's collars announced a 1-2 per cent. price reduction.

The Cost of Living Now Believed To Be On The Down Grade

Appointment of Minister To U.S. Is Postponed

Matter Will Be Left in the Hands of Sir Auckland Geddes to Decide.

Washington.—Appointment of a special Canadian minister plenipotentiary to the United States is expected to have been indefinitely postponed. Canada's interests in the United States thus will be left in the hands of the Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, who, because of his long residence in the Dominion, is regarded by the Canadians as having full personal knowledge of the aims and needs of their country.

Steps, looking to the appointment of a Canadian minister, were at first taken some months ago, the Canadian feeling that because of the urgency in rebuilding the trade and economic relations between the two countries were pressing need for direct action on the part of Canada in Washington.

The British Government actually assisted in an appointment being made, and estimates were passed, covering such expenditures on Canadian behalf. The plan to establish a separate Canadian minister in Washington has been suspended, however, at least in execution.

An element which has been considered in connection with direct Canadian representation in Washington is that Australia, South Africa and other British dominions and dominions might desire such representation, in fact, there was a movement in some of the dominions for such representation, and the British Foreign Office is said to have taken the view that inefficiency might result from having several Dominion ministers in the United States.

Alberta Coal Superior To American Product

Tests Proved Better Heating Efficiency and Reduced Cost.

Calgary.—Declaring that the tone operators of Alberta are their own worst enemies in the placing of Alberta coal on the local market through failure to have the exported coal properly cleaned, J. E. McColl, power engineer for the city of Calgary, returned from a mission where he has been conducting a series of cost tests for the Alberta Provincial Engineers. He comes back with the convincing information that his tests, watched by Manitoba Government engineers, completely demonstrated the entire superiority of Alberta coals over the American product, in heating efficiency and reduced costs.

Grain Tie-Up Benefits Farmers

C.P.R. Pays Advance of Four Cents Per Bushel.

Regina.—The tie-up of grain transportation on the Canadian National Railway is resulting in a benefit to farmers marketing grain on Canadian Pacific railway points of four cents a bushel.

Instructions have been issued by the line elevators to all agents at Canadian Pacific railway points to pay for the farmers an advance of four cents a bushel over list prices. This advance does not include the cost of Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company. This step has been taken to "speed up" shipments to the head of the Great Lakes.

1920 Wheat Reaches Montreal Harbor.

Montreal.—The first of the 1920 grain crop of Canada has just reached Montreal harbor. It was accompanied at the headquarters of the Canadian Steamship Lines by the Midland ship, with over 200,000 bushels of 1920 wheat, had already unloaded its cargo at Port Colborne, from whence it is being transported to Montreal.

Aviator on Alaskan Expedition Injured.

Prince George, B.C.—An aviator who crashed on the ground while making a landing at Hazelton, B.C. The pilot is said to have been injured and the plane badly damaged.

Ottawa.—Further declines in the cost of living throughout Canada are to be expected, as statistics show the declines in prices already noted appear to be the beginning of a downward movement toward pre-war levels.

Between March and July the retail prices of clothing in the United States were found to have fallen four per cent, the decreases being pronounced in women's clothing, woolen yarn goods, shoes, blouses, and multiple underwear dropped slightly, but cotton yarn goods, hosiery, underwear, shirts and overalls, gloves and hats advanced. The great bulk of the declines over the overall and old clothes campaign appear to have been chiefly in seasonal goods and due to the late spring as well as economic conditions.

The increases in cost of living in the United States reported from time to time by the board agree closely in the average with the increase in the Department of Labor as to the increases in Canada. For July, 1920, in both cases the increase falls on food, rent and clothing appear to have risen some what more in the United States. The increase in food more in Canada. Differences in methods of calculation, however, account partly for these differences as well as differences in climate and commercial conditions.

In December, 1919, the average weekly cost of a family budget in the United States was \$4.43. In Canada, according to the Board of Statistics was \$4.77; food, \$1.88; rent, \$4.08; clothing, \$3.00; sundries, \$3.18; a total of \$19.00. That total increased steadily until July, 1920, when it reached \$4.75. The items were: Food, \$1.68; fuel, \$4.01; rent, \$6.38; clothing, \$7.38; sundries, \$6.50.

There was a decrease in the weekly budget in August when the total cost was \$4.43. In Canada, according to the Board of Statistics was \$4.77; food, \$1.68; rent, \$3.76; clothing, \$7.38; sundries, \$6.50. Food for family and rent are taken from the Labor Gazette figures for clothing based upon average increases in men's clothing as shown by prices from several dealers throughout the Dominion; for sundries based upon the average increases in the other groups.

Must Sell to Canada First

Backus Interests Receive Pulp Wood Concerned Under Certain Situations.

Toronto.—An agreement between the Ontario Government and a syndicate represented by E. W. Backus, of Canada, under which the Ontario Government must sell to Canada first the Lake of the Woods district, was signed after weeks of negotiation. The Backus syndicate, which includes the English River limits, but they must enter into public competition.

The first step called for in the agreement is the erection of a mill at Kenora and the development of the Lake of the Woods limits which the Backus interests now hold. This move calls for the distribution of power to the city of Kenora subject to rentals, reservations and conditions.

Mr. Backus, who owns the Norman dam at the outlet of the Lake of the Woods, which is regarded as an essential work in the regulation of the level of the lake, consents to submit to such regulations to this dam as may be imposed by the minister of lands and forests.

The Government has made a stipulation with Mr. Backus that any portion of the newspaper that they will sell to the Canadian newspapers before exporting any of their manufactures.

Wants to Buy Left Ear.

New York.—Numerous letters and personal applications from men willing to part with their left ears have been received by Frank F. Quersdo, the wealthy young Cuban who came here to buy a left ear to replace the one lost when his horse kicked it off after throwing him. Quersdo is stopping at No. 138 East 122nd Street. The letters demand all the way from \$2,000 to \$100,000 for left ears.

Injured Twenty-five in Hospital.

Belmont.—Twenty-five persons are under treatment in the hospitals here for injuries received in the week-end disturbances.

AUDITOR'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND ANNUAL RETURNS

of the TOWN OF BOW ISLAND

for the year Ending 31st. December 1920.

Balance Sheet as at 31. Dec. 1920

ASSETS	
Cash on hand and in Bank.....	\$ 440.07
Uncollected Taxes.....	69,214.23
Sinking Fund—	
Amount Required by By-Law No. 25, with Interest Accrued.....	5,745.25
Concurrent Debenture Assets—	
As depreciated by debenture principal repayments of the year—Natural Gas Well, Mains, etc.....	57,048.08
Capital Expenditure out of Natural Gas Surplus.....	5,892.94
Accounts Receivable—	62,381.02
Natural Gas Customers.....	1,867.85
Inventories—	
Tools, Appliances.....	255.20
Office Furniture.....	708.80
Street Improvements.....	2,802.88
Park Improvements.....	828.83
	4,955.71
Pending Capitalization by Debenture Issue—	
Cement Sidewalks, Preliminary Expense.....	97.72
Town Property (see list).....	10,145.34
Total Assets.....	\$ 154,617.39
LIABILITIES	
Debenture Coupons Unpaid (not presented).....	\$ 15.00
School District Balance at Credit.....	24,091.76
Bills Payable at Bank.....	8,000.00
Debenture Liability as above statement.....	62,794.23
Due Dept. Municipal Affairs Acct. Supp. Rev. Tax Collected.....	\$ 65.96
Due Dept. Municipal Affairs Acct. Supp. Rev. Tax Uncollected.....	828.22
	894.18
Accounts Payable—	
Unpaid Accounts.....	394.82
Wages Accrued.....	225.90
	520.82
Balance—Surplus Assets.....	57,692.40
Revenue Surplus.....	45,923.35
Town Property Surplus.....	10,145.34
Natural Gas Surplus.....	3,623.71
Total.....	\$ 154,617.39
Net Taxable Assessment, \$ 419,640.00	
Proportion of Debt to Assessment 13.60%	
Population, 500.	
Debt Per Capita, \$ 114.13	

SUPPLEMENTARY REVENUE TAX ACCOUNT

Total Valuation of Assessable Land.....	\$ 419,640.00
Current Levy—	
At One Mill on the Dollar.....	419.64
Added Amounts on Minimum Tax.....	33.80
Arrears at Dec. 31st, 1919.....	601.87
Total Taxes Due.....	1,055.30
Total Amount Collected During 1920.....	327.18
Amount Uncollected at Dec. 31st, 1920.....	828.22
Balance Due Dept. from Previous Years' Collections.....	104.35
Total Amount Paid Dept. During 1920.....	355.77
Total Amount Owng Dept. at Dec. 31st, 1920 On Collections.....	65.96

REVENUE ACCOUNT as at 31 DECEMBER 1920

To Debenture Redemption, Sinking Fund Payments	
Chargeable to Natural Gas Operations.....	
Salaries.....	\$ 2,318.50
Office Expenses.....	94.05
Postage, Printing and Stationery.....	500.41
Legal Expenses.....	300.00
Interest and Exchange.....	645.03
Public Works.....	1,478.77
Health and Relief.....	204.35
Police Department.....	317.08
Fire Department.....	63.15
Street Lighting.....	851.20
Cemetery Expense.....	3.20
Town Hall Expense.....	33.15
Tax Expense.....	13.15
Park Improvement and Maintenance.....	17.31
Tax Discounts (on municipal taxes only).....	251.87
Tax Sale Expense.....	293.77
Expense Delegates.....	114.00
Election Expense.....	41.00
Workmen's Compensation Board.....	44.00
Union of Alberta Municipalities (Fee).....	10.10
Secretary-Treasurer's Bond.....	5.10
Balance—Surplus.....	2,514.45
	\$ 10,107.22
By Tax Levy 1920 (for Municipal Purposes only).....	\$5,389.50
Tax Penalties Added to Arrears of Taxes.....	1,659.54
Tax Certificates and Search Fees.....	1.56
Dog Taxes.....	64.00
Licenses.....	25.00
Cemetery Lots Sold.....	25.00
Pound Fees (net proceeds).....	1.50
Commission on Supplementary Revenue Tax	
Collections Remitted.....	.78
	\$ 10,167.22

NATURAL GAS LIGHT AND HEAT OPERATION

Revenue and Expenditure Account as at 31st. December, 1920	
By Charges to Customers for Light and Heat.....	\$ 8,740.06
By Turning on Gas.....	7.00
	8,747.06
To Bad Debts.....	39.30
To Debenture Redemption.....	4,927.22
To Well.....	4,019.87
To Mains.....	1,486.22
To Wages.....	1,162.35
Motor-Truck Upkeep (1/2).....	512.95
	12,077.61
Deficit for the twelve months.....	3,330.61
Deduct Surplus brought forward from previous years.....	6,954.32
Total Surplus to date carried to Balance Sheet.....	\$ 3,623.71

STATEMENT OF MUNICIPAL TAXES

Assessments	
Land—	
Valuation.....	\$ 419,640.00
At 20 Mills.....	8,392.80
Total Current Levy.....	8,392.80
Arrears at Dec. 31st, 1919.....	59,222.56
Penalties Added in 1920.....	1,659.54
Total Taxes Due.....	40,272.00
Payments—	
Current.....	355,495
Discount.....	261.87
Arrears.....	2,375.91
Amount Uncollected at Dec. 31st, 1920.....	38,199.39

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL TAXES

Arrears—	
Arrears.....	31,973.92
Penalties.....	4,812.76
Total Arrears.....	36,786.68
Total Taxes Due.....	36,786.68
Payments—	
Arrears.....	3,590.45
Amount Uncollected at Dec. 31st 1920.....	38,196.23
Amt. Paid to School Board in excess of Collections including Previous years.....	8,534.46

STATEMENT OF TOWN PROPERTY

Real Estate (Building and Land) as cost.....	\$ 1,180.25
Lands Forfeited for Taxes (Left on Tax Roll).....	—
Fire Apparatus.....	2018.09
Total as per Balance Sheet.....	10,145.34
Fire Insurances Carried.....	2,709.00

STATEMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBT AS AT 31st. DECEMBER, 1920

AUTHORIZED ISSUE		Amount of Issue	Repayment Plan and Purpose of Issue	Term Years	Rate of Interest	Amount of Annual Payment	Amount Redeemed During 1920		Total Amount Redeemed to date	Total Amount Unpaid at Dec. 31st, 1920
By-Law No.	Debt No.						Sinking Fund	Total		
23	1913	1	July 1	1913	6	3113.21	2490.00	713.21	3113.21	40,000.00
42	1914	2	June 15	1914	6	1816.00	1392.82	423.18	1816.00	22,794.23
						4929.21	3792.82	423.18	4929.21	62,794.23

I hereby Certify to the Correctness of this Statement
 McCANNEL Bros. & Co., *Chartered Accountants,*
Auditors,
 Dated at Bow Island this 2nd. day of April 1921

W. A. BATEMAN
Secretary-Treasurer

Our Civilian Soldiers and Spendia Work As Immigration Agents

The statement has been made that the best immigration agents Canada ever had were her soldiers, and there is a good deal of truth in this. It is inevitable, of course, that in the aftermath of war, the eyes of thousands should be turned to the new fields of endeavor Canada offers them, but it must be admitted that the Canadian army has had a large part in bringing this about, and a part of greater value and benefit in acquainting these intruding European settlers with what they are to expect in the Dominion, preparing them for different status exist in customs, conditions, and characteristics, a comprehension of which is necessary for successful national assimilation.

Before the war, despite active propaganda, a lamentable ignorance of Canada, her conditions of life and opportunities, existed among the masses of people in the British Isles; while on the Canadian side, was an equal lack of understanding with the people and their daily interests and their country. With the continuous presence of Canadian troops, their intermingling with the people and their daily interests, both sides discovered agreeably that there was much to learn of the country of the other and that the long-looked-for differences were largely imaginary.

Disclosures on Canada, Canadian life and its opportunities were remarkably prompt among the people who anticipated the upheaval which would attend the aftermath of the war, and

as a result, not only were settlers unconsciously recruited, but unlike pre-war immigrants, set out for a land they felt they knew, and—thanks to these disclosures—largely understood.

In France and Belgium wonderful tales, more the less alluring because of their veracity, were told in village helters, and Canada became the Mecca of thousands of French and Belgian farmers alling their tiny pieces of land who dreamt of the big productive areas they could hold in the new land. As a consequence, many of them are coming, and they may be classed among the finest citizens a country could desire. The war bringing men of all nations and pursuits together, gave naturally a hitherto unprecedented opportunity of each comparing his own land with that of others, summing up its advantages and making a fair appraisal.

Certainly there were never better immigration agents than these civilian soldiers who had left the country they brought to old Europe in time of trouble. Canada has been well advertised, and in the best way. Great as immigration from the British Isles has been since the termination of hostilities, we are told it is nothing to what the next few years will show when the great influx of soldiers more adequate to the demand. Not a little of this flood can be attributed to the unconscious advertising of the Canadian soldier.

Approximately 50,000 persons now may classify themselves as members of the "millionaire group," the Federal income tax returns indicate, and the New York Herald.

The group, as unofficially computed here, includes the members of the families of 20,000 persons who in their return countries are estimated to have an income of at least \$50,000 in 1919. This is the lowest probable return on \$1,000,000. Under this definition, a group of persons would include many high salaried executives. Some of these no doubt could show a capital wealth of \$1,000,000.

War profits, however, are known to have increased considerably the millionaire group. In 1917, it numbered only slightly more than 10,000. Returns showing income of \$50,000 to \$750,000 a year were filed by 15,917 individuals in 1918, and the group is estimated to have increased to annual incomes ranging from \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. Persons with incomes of more than \$1,000,000 in the 1919 returns are estimated to have increased to at least 162 from 141.

More than 4,000,000 heads of families filed returns for 1919 according to preliminary estimates of Internal Revenue Bureau officials. At least one-half are believed to represent families whose annual income was \$2,000 or less.

With a population estimated at 105,000,000, the United States now has a "millionaire group" numbering one in each 2,100.

Great Enthusiasm Over Sunflower Crop

Large Areas in Alberta Were Sown to Sunflowers This Year

While the official crop reports contain statistics of record yields of wheat and oats and other coarse grains in many parts of the province, little has been said this year about Alberta's newest sown—sunflowers. Yet, this crop, which has been proved by experiment to be equal, if not to the best of the other sown crops, while the yield per acre is approximately double that of wheat, is being extended extensively in Alberta this year. The exact acreage planted to this crop is not yet known, but very large areas, various parts of Alberta have been sown to sunflowers this year, and an abundant harvest is now being gathered in.

In every part of the province patches of sunflowers are to be found. These are now being cut and yields of from twenty to thirty-five tons to the acre obtained. New sown areas can be seen everywhere and in another twelve months time, provided farmers are so well satisfied with the crop, the total number will be more than doubled.

The Cardston district of Southern Alberta, which has been taken as a type, has been erected this year to take care of sunflowers on small areas. So successful has been the crop that the farmers now plan the construction of one hundred more acres in 1921 when the area sown to this crop will be increased from about 50 to 1,000 acres.

U.S. Millionaires

Census Shows Every 2,100 Is In Million Group

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Result of Red Regime

The revolution has developed a new and aggressive type of woman among the Russians. Most of them wear military uniforms and have their hair cut short. The socialization of women has been carried out only in the remote parts of the country. In the larger cities they still form marriage ties, but are at the same time otherwise free to live their own lives. As an example, Lenin's wife is Comrade Euphrasia. A thousand of these women are actively fighting, and twenty thousand are being mobilized for the defense of Petrograd.

Canada's Wheat Yield

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates Canada's wheat yield at 262,338,000 bushels, as compared with the final estimate of 193,260,000 last year. The total yield is placed at 496,946,400 bushels, compared with 394,387,000 bushels last year, and the barley yield is estimated at 63,436,500 bushels, against 56,349,000 bushels in 1919. For the Prairie Provinces the forecast is 238,617,000 bushels of wheat, 31,820,500 bushels of oats, 40,337,000 bushels of barley, and 10,190,000 bushels of flax seed. Hay and clover production will reach 12,853,900 tons from 10,409,150 tons.

Saskatchewan Secures Settlers

Saskatchewan secured 355-out of the 1,547 immigrants from the United States who entered the Dominion during July last. The Saskatchewan Government has a special lady commissioner overseas securing domestic help for the province.

Special Feed for Moulting Fowls

Sundowner Seeds Recommended For High Percentage of Oil

Feeding experiments with moulting fowls, in which the birds are allowed to select their own rations, show that their natural appetite is not for a nitrogenous ration, as is commonly believed to be the case, but for one comparatively high in fatting qualities. This preference apparently is based upon the fact that while the fowl is growing its new coat of feathers it has an extra amount of oil and the practical poultry feeder will see that the supply of this is ample. There is little danger of moulting birds becoming overfat and for that reason it is safe to feed corn in as large proportion as the fowls care to eat. In the case of fowls moulting late in the fall, after cold weather sets in, it is probable that the preference for fat or oil in the ration is due in part to the need for extra fuel with which to keep the body warm, but even in warm weather the preference of the moulting fowl for fat in the ration is noticeable.

Sundowner seeds, which are quite highly recommended for feeding to fowls at this season, owe their special claim chiefly to the high percentage of oil which they contain and if they can be secured at a reasonable price are a desirable addition to the ration. Oil meal (linseed) is regarded as an especially desirable feed during the moulting season, partly because of the oil it contains, but more perhaps because it is so fast that it is of a cooling nature and helps to keep the bowels functioning normally. About 10 per cent may safely be added to the ration in the form of meal, or as high as 30 per cent of oil meal in the mash with no noticeable ill results, but there is no practical advantage in feeding it so heavily.

Captain Fryatt's Ship Sold at Auction

Sum Derived From Sale Used For Charitable Purposes

Capt. Fryatt's ship, the "Brussels," has been sold at auction at the Baltic Shipping Exchange in London for \$15,000. Many ship owners attended the auction, but bidding for the historic ship was not spirited. Sir Ernest Grouse, representing the Ministry of State, was the sole bidder. A request had been received from the Belgian Government that a portion of the Brussels should be given to them in recognition in a memorial to Brussels to show their gratitude for the ship's services during the war. The ship was sold to the Belgian Government for \$15,000. The ship was sold to the Belgian Government for \$15,000. The ship was sold to the Belgian Government for \$15,000.

The "Ad" Man in Japan

Japanese advertisers believe in a lavish use of smiles. "The paper we sell," runs the announcement in a Tokyo stationery shop, "is sold as the hide of an elephant." "Step inside" is the invocation of a small shop in the same city. "I have welcomed as fondly as a ray of sunshine after a rainy day. Each one of our assistants is as much the mother seeking a husband for a dowryless daughter. Goods are despatched to customers' houses with the rapidity of a shot from the cannon's mouth." A grocer proclaims that his "superior vinegar is more acid than the tongue of the most fiendish mother-in-law."

400 Miles by canoe

Winnipeg Men Return From Long Trip Through North.

Four hundred miles by canoe in the Northwest, through Manitoba has been the experience of two Winnipeg men, W. McWilliams and Prof. R. C. Walker, commissioner of Northern Affairs, who returned recently from the Hudson Bay. The trip started at Norway House and the route down the Hayes River was that followed by the Schlick settlers. Two Indians piloted the canoes.

Pulp Resources of Manitoba.

Pulp resources in Northeastern Manitoba are estimated to be large enough to supply the future needs of the province. The inspector of Dominion forest reserves who recently made a survey, has reported that a good quality of spruce is found which would make excellent pulp, but there is no outlet at the present time for the finished product.

Over 6,000,000 acres of land are under tobacco cultivation throughout the world.

Remarkable Growth of British Columbia Salmon Fisheries

In every part of the civilized world which man has brought under his dominion, and in the very regions he is exploring and adding to the capita's area of utilitarian value, one will find the ubiquitous salmon, and it is safe to say that the majority of these fish will be found to bear the name of some locality on the Canadian Pacific coast. In this area of canals and cold storage, methods are devised for preserving most edible commodities and to British Columbia belongs the salmon.

British Columbia leads the Dominion in the value of her fisheries accounting in 1919 for \$15,216,397 of the total revenue of \$31,348,000. More than two-thirds of this fish value is derived from the salmon catch which is valued at \$10,919,459, and is easily the most important fish in catch and value in the Dominion's fisheries. The salmon fishing industry is today a strong asset in Dominion revenue and the first activities of the new Pacific coast, and is, incidentally, the largest fishing enterprise in the world. In a history of more than 50 years of development, it has seen many fluctuations and depressions, and has emerged successfully as a small scale, the enterprise is capable of yet greater expansion with further development.

The first catching of Pacific salmon by the Fraser River in 1862 when a few canoes were put up at New Westminster by a Mr. Annandale. Though his efforts were on a very small scale, the enterprise was sufficient to convince him there was a profitable field in the industry. The following winter he visited Scotland and returned with a large number of men to come to British Columbia and engage in the industry in 1864 they arrived and from that day to the day of the fish in 1907, Mr. Even was the recognized leader in the salmon industry of British Columbia.

Another pioneer of the industry in the province was William Hume who, after engaging in the business on the Sacramento River in California, transferred his activities to the Columbia River in British Columbia in 1867.

Daylight Dark By

Can Have Any Shade Desired By Turning Switch.

From London comes the announcement of the Daylight Reflector for use with artificial light. With it you can have the daylight after dark. You can have noon sunlight, north skylight or any shade of daylight when desired in the wee small hours by just turning a switch. It is no idle boast. It is already an accomplished fact backed up by the Illuminating Engineers' Society and the leading electrical and technical societies of Great Britain. After decades of experimenting and investigation by electrical and scientific experts, the "Daylight Reflector" is a patent article of George Sherrington, of London, by applying a few dials of color to an artificial reflector to reveal the elusive secret.

Mr. Sherrington, during the dull days of winter, found that colors mixed by artificial light differed from those he mixed by daylight. Moreover, unfinished color work began during daylight could not be continued under artificial light because the proportions of colors that make up the spectrum from whence we get our daylight changed materially when artificial light was turned on. Naturally, Mr. Sherrington's colors looked altogether different. It was evident that there was a radical change had taken place. The colors of daylight had changed their proportions. So, Mr. Sherrington began experimenting with colors of the spectrum—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, violet on the electric light reflectors, and in time he found the right proportions and produced daylight after dark.

Alberta Has Three Drainage Basins.

Three large drainage basins are represented in Alberta. The northern half of the province is drained by the Athabasca and the Peace Rivers, which belong to the great Mackenzie system. The central portion is drained by the Red River, which flows into the Hudson Bay. The southern half of the province is drained by the Colorado River, which flows into the Gulf of Mexico.

Over 6,000,000 acres of land are under tobacco cultivation throughout the world.

1860 on learning that the fish were more plentiful there and the season longer. As he had pioneered the industry, so he pioneered the industry on the Columbia and lived to see the pack there increase from 4,000 cases the first season to 656,000 cases in 1884, which was the latter year.

By 1883, the number of canneries operating on the Columbia had increased to 39, but vast as was the supply it was unequal to the demands made upon it. After 1884, a decline set in, and by 1900 the number of plants had diminished.

In 1884, which was the latter year, it was necessary to resort to artificial propagation of salmon in the Columbia and its tributaries.

Commercial canning on the Fraser River in 1875 was represented by three plants and the combined pack was 9,847 cases. By 1901 the number of canneries had increased to 48, of which must be added 25 operating on the American side, in all 73 drawing their supply from the one stream. The price of salmon in the early days was of the sockeye variety and in the pinnacle year of the industry, 2,400,000 cases of 48 lbs. were packed. This represented 30 per cent of the total production of canned salmon that year.

The year 1897 saw the commencement of canning operations "on the Skeena River, on Puget Sound, and on other streams. On Skeena River (Sockeye) canneries prospered until 1914 was the principal salmon industry of British Columbia. Puget Sound cannery cases in 1897 to 2,500,000 cases in 1913.

By 1891 the combined salmon pack of the Pacific Coast canneries totaled 1,252,275 cases. Today the salmon canning industry on the coast comprises well over 300 canning establishments, and from that day to the day of the fish in 1907, Mr. Even was the recognized leader in the salmon industry of British Columbia.

To Connect Islands of Japan

Tunnel Six Miles Long Will Be Completed in 1929.

A project for connecting Nippon, the main island of the Japanese group, with the neighboring island of Hokkaido, has been approved by the Japanese government. The project is to build a tunnel six miles long, which will connect the two islands. The tunnel is to be built through the mountains of the island of Honshu, which is the main island of the Japanese group. The tunnel is to be built through the mountains of the island of Honshu, which is the main island of the Japanese group. The tunnel is to be built through the mountains of the island of Honshu, which is the main island of the Japanese group.

Four Hundred Bushels From Seven Acres.

Yields in the irrigated district at Coaldale, Alberta, are showing quite a spread. Some farmers will not get more than 100 bushels of wheat from seven acres, while others, like one Mr. O. Peterson, claim to have threshed more than four hundred bushels off seven acres. His farm is in the Coaldale district, about a mile from the coast, and at first run under the narrow channel between the mainland and the little island of Hilsolund, on which an underground aqueduct will probably be built. From there it will run under the actual Strait of Canning as far as the Daird district, a few miles to the west of Moji, where it will join the Kyushu railway.

It is estimated that the construction of the tunnel, which will be six miles in length, will cost 12.12 million dollars and will be completed in 1929.

Four Hundred Bushels From Seven Acres.

Threshing Returns Uniformly Good

In Manitoba Considerable Fall Picking Has Been Done.

Throughout Central Saskatchewan and Alberta threshing operations have been going on for some time, and in several districts over fifty per cent of the grain is now in the granaries.

In the 300 miles of territory between the North Saskatchewan and the South Saskatchewan, from Edmonton to Regina, the grain is now in the granaries. In the 300 miles of territory between the North Saskatchewan and the South Saskatchewan, from Edmonton to Regina, the grain is now in the granaries.

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Asbestos Long in Use

The silty fibre derived from certain rocks which can be used as asbestos was familiar to the ancient Greeks and Romans, and was commonly used to make fireproof and fireproof cloth. There are the uses to which asbestos is chiefly put at the present time. It is only in the production of thread from this material that we have much improved upon the ancients. It is now known so fine that a pound of asbestos will yield fireproof cloth of 60 to 90 tons of steel per day and additional will be made as business warrants them.

Live Hog Industry Shows Heavy Loss.

The live hog industry of Canada suffered loss of approximately \$11,000,000 during the summer of 1919. The loss is in revenue is attributed to the liquidation of breeding stock during 1919.

MACDONALD'S
Cut Brier
More Tobacco for the Money

"The Tobacco with a heart"

Canada's best buy -
the **ECONOMY** Package
½ lb. 85¢



Bow Island Review

CHAS. AVERY, PROP.
Publishing Office, Bow Island, Alta.
Subscription Rates:
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Advertising Rates.

All Advertisements and Subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Legal notices, 15c. per line first insertion, 10c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths will be charged for at the rate of 50c per insertion.

Announcements of entertainments, etc., conducted by churches, societies, etc., where admission is charged at half price.

Classified ads., such as "Wanted," "For Sale," etc., 75c first insertion and \$1.50 for three insertions.

Cards of Thanks \$1.00. Local advertising reading matter, 12c. per line first insertion, 8c. per line each following insertion.
No advertisement less than 75c.

All News Items sent in to the Bow Island Review, are printed in good faith as to their correctness, should you see any error made, please notify the Editor, when they will at once be corrected.

PROWSE & LYONS

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Etc.
Office next to Post Office
Bow Island every Friday afternoon
and all Saturday
Taber, Alberta.

Dr. H. P. McPHAIL

M. D. C. M.
Physician and Surgeon
British Registration
Burdett, Alberta.

TO RENT

A two room Shack with gas laid on, barn, chicken house, on two lots, fenced.

Apply Review Office
Bow Island

Schedule "A"
MORTGAGE SALE

PURSUANT to the Order of His Honor Judge Jackson made the 14th, day of April A. D. 1921, in a certain action wherein Robert Simms is Plaintiff and Elmer E. McIntosh and Thos. W. Dyer are Defendants, the following lands and premises in the Province of Alberta, namely, the North half of Section Thirty-two (32) in Township Eight (8) Range Nine (9) West of the 4th Meridian, will be offered for sale to public auction on Wednesday, the 11th, day of May A. D. 1921 at the hour of ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon in front of the Post Office in the Town of Bow Island in the Province of Alberta.

On the property there is said to be a house and a barn in poor repair. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid, and subject to the reservations contained in the original Grant from the Crown and in the existing Certificate of Title and in all outstanding taxes, rates and assessments levied, rated or assessed against said lands.

TERMS OF SALE: 10% in cash at time of sale; 25% in 10 days; 25% in 60 days and balance in six months from said date of sale, with interest at the rate of 7% per annum.

FURTHER DIRECTIONS may be had from the Auctioneer or the undersigned Solicitors:
SHEPHERD, DUNLOP & RICE,
Lethbridge, Alberta
SOLICITORS FOR THE PLAINTIFF HEREIN.

ROY S. BEATTIE, AUCTIONEER:
BOW ISLAND, ALBERTA.

Flour Drops

Flour has taken a drop of fifty cents in Winnipeg, so we can soon expect it down in price here and that will make the ladies smile.

Merchants can get Free Cuts of all kinds of Goods to Advertise in the Review, from the Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg. These cuts can be had for the asking.

News of the Past and
the Future
South of Burdett.

From our own Correspondent

On Monday of last week some farmers gave a surprise party to Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Brown on the anniversary of their wedding day. Mr. Chas. Jacobson was the speaker and had the pleasure to hand over to the host and hostess a nice crystal present. Mr. Jacobson said in very plain language so everybody was able to understand it, the meaning of wondrous weddings, and also of tin and crystal ones. I have heard Mr. Jacobson speaking many times before but never better than this time, no wonder that there was much applause when he had finished his speech. The host afterwards spoke thanking the guests for their present and also for the honor done to him and his wife by their visit, it was just a few words, but was well said and he sure earned the applause which followed his speech.

Miss Alice Proulx sang and played on the piano which was much appreciated. Afterwards the time was spent in talking and playing games.

Mr. Gagnon who arranged this party had plenty of success with it and we hope he will arrange another one even if it is in the busy season, as we farmers gain anyhow by having a good time. Mr. Gagnon had the toothache it spoils his fun. I advised him to drink only water, not eat any cakes or sweets. I don't know if he followed my prescription but if he has and also seen a dentist he should be feeling better by now.

There is not much news at present the farmers are too busy in the fields some have already seeded a few acres of oats for early green feed, wheat seeding will be general about the end of this week.

Mr. B. Vos arrived in Burdett on Wednesday, his health seems to be very much improved since his visit down south.

Mr. Chas. Jacobson was holding the two last Sunday services in the Scandinavian language at the Ballman School.

Mr. Gagnon has moved, but he did not go as far as he intended to do. He moved on to the S. E. 1/4 of 38-11 and adjoining 1/4 of 30. My opinion is that Mr. Gagnon will go into mixed farming as there is plenty of grass on and near his new place.

Well Mr. Editor I have not heard from that chivalrous party I was writing about last week but I know of one on the place of Mr. F. Hek, but that was not very much of a chivalrous at all. The fault with it was, that it was about all-Andinians and Hollanders and when those get the smell of good coffee and fine cigars they go right at it. Instead of doing their duty outside, they were sitting inside drinking coffee, smoking cigars and talking about the possibilities of a trade war between Burdett and Foremost. Well of course people can choose their own subjects to talk on, but I don't like that kind of talk especially when they are neglecting their duties at the same time of not chivalrous and that is what they want for.

Purple Springs

Miss Slovik, formerly of Burdett and in the employment of Mr. Abbott, is now moved to the District of Grassy Lake a very sick woman. The Dr. seems to say that she can do her no good.

Constable Bradner was on duty at Grassy Lake and Purple Springs and District on Wednesday last.

Dr. Carter has settled down at Taber.

DATES

AUCTION SALES

If you intend to have a Sale be sure you leave the date at Review Office, Bow Island, D. M. Garrison, Auctioneer

(Burdett Mercantile News)

SPECIAL PRICES ON

VanBrunt Drills and John Deere Plows
For Two Weeks Only

Be Sure and Get Our Prices before buying Elsewhere

We have the Greatest Values on Our Entire Line of General Merchandise, at Special Prices Every Day.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

You will never go amiss Trading at Burdett's Largest Store

BURDETT MERCANTILE STORE
A. H. RYGG, PROP.

Grassy Lake

Mr. and Mrs. W. McKenzie, of Lethbridge, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Hutchinson.

Dr. McPhail made a professional trip here on Tuesday last.

The people of Grassy Lake had such a surprise when they discovered a little girl had arrived at the home of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence.

Mrs. Chas. Scott's friends will be very glad to know that she is much better.

Miss Cook is expected this week to visit with her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Scott for some time.

Mr. H. Scott is moving on to his farm this week and will be very busy planting trees thereon. This all helps to beautify the country.

Ice Cream Short Orders Soft Drinks

BURDETT WHITE LUNCH

T. A. CLARKE, PROPRIETOR

Late of The America Cafe, Medicine Hat.



Short Orders, Ice Creams, Soft Drinks,
Cigarettes and Tobaccos.

A Trial is Solicited.

A Good Place for Travellers to Refresh

GRASSY LAKE

Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Roberts of the National Elevator of Burdett were visitors to Bow Island on Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. H. Scott and Mr. Tatten were business visitors to Bow Island on Tuesday last.

Mr. E. Johnson has been very ill with inflammatory rheumatism. Dr. McPhail was his medical adviser.

PURPLE SPRINGS

Mr. E. Long and Mr. A. Edwards are very busy these days with the help of their wives they are endeavouring to burn all the weeds before starting their spring work.

BURDETT CASH STORE

Jam Special 4lb. Pails 65c.

Ginghams per yard 25c.

Prints per yard 25c.

Gloves all Reduced

A Trial Order will convince you, we are selling
Cheaper because we sell for Cash.

SERVICE - QUALITY
(MY MOTO)

BURDETT CASH STORE

The Money-Saving Store of Alberta
GEORGE ROBINSON, Proprietor

Burdett News

From our own Correspondent

BURDETT WHITE LUNCH
Proprietor - T. A. CLARKE
Late of the America Cafe, Medicine Hat
Short Orders, Ice Cream, Soft Drinks,
Cigarettes, Tobaccos.
My object is to give you every satisfaction.

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED

Hugh Scott was a business visitor to Burdett on Tuesday.

Mr. Legg the Customs House Inspector was a visitor last week when he thoroughly inspected the local Port.

Mr. J. W. Emerson of Dunville, Ontario is staying in Burdett where he has many financial interests.

Burdett Hospital was busy last Monday evening, four Bow Island and Winnipeg residents who were out it is said organising the district for the new Fall League were in a hurry to get from Grassy Lake here. Unfortunately something went wrong and the car took a header and injured several of our less serious. They were soon helped and brought on to Burdett where they were taken to the Hospital. Dr. McPhail at once got busy and was able to let three proceed home but the one seriously injured man was held and at time of writing is still there.

The Methodist Church adopted a new plan last Sunday. The back of the organ fence people and to it was fastened a printed Notice respecting "Sunday Laws" "The Game Act" and "The Lord's Day Act". The large print could be read but the majority of the congregation were unable to make out the smaller print. Is not the proper place to such notices on the Church door instead of on the platform? The Pastor preached an excellent sermon with real point to it, there is no question but that it was an address which should help people who think at all. He showed that however much Christian Churches and societies may differ in small things fundamentally they are founded on the same basis.

The New Restaurant whose advertisement appears today is now in full operation. Mr. Clark reports, that although there are not many people moving these days, still he has more customers than he expected.

Basket Ball will soon be in full swing. The young people have a new ground close to the School where they are to be seen in full practice. Many close games with other towns are expected to be played during the summer.

Missionaries A.M. Steed and O.F. Greenback of Lethbridge will speak at the L.D.S. Church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, these men are two of Alberta's greatest speakers and you will surely enjoy hearing them, don't fail to be there. All that heard Missionary A.M. Steed when here last month report him a great speaker.

If honour is true the visit of the C.P.R. officials here last week is the forerunner of great activity on their premises this year. They are said to be about to sink a further two wells as the one which has been running for over a year has proved that while it is satisfactory as to water there is not enough to give the supply required but that with two more the Company will have ample to take care of the engines which have to take water between Taber and Medicine Hat.

Farmers are having quite a time hiring men for farm work. It seems there are two reasons for this—first the men are very scarce and second those who are available are holding out for very high wages which it is impossible to pay. C. C. Fiddling has been able to get a few this week and those who want men will be well advised to let him know their requirements so he can arrange with the Government Labour Bureau to send them as they can be placed.

Church Notice

The United Church, Burdett.
Pastor Rev. Percy Johnson
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday Bible Study Class at 8 p.m. in the Parsonage.

The L. D. S. Church hold services at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m. every Sunday. Everybody welcome, lots of good music and hearty singing.
Come and join us next Sunday and take a fresh look at life and happiness.